

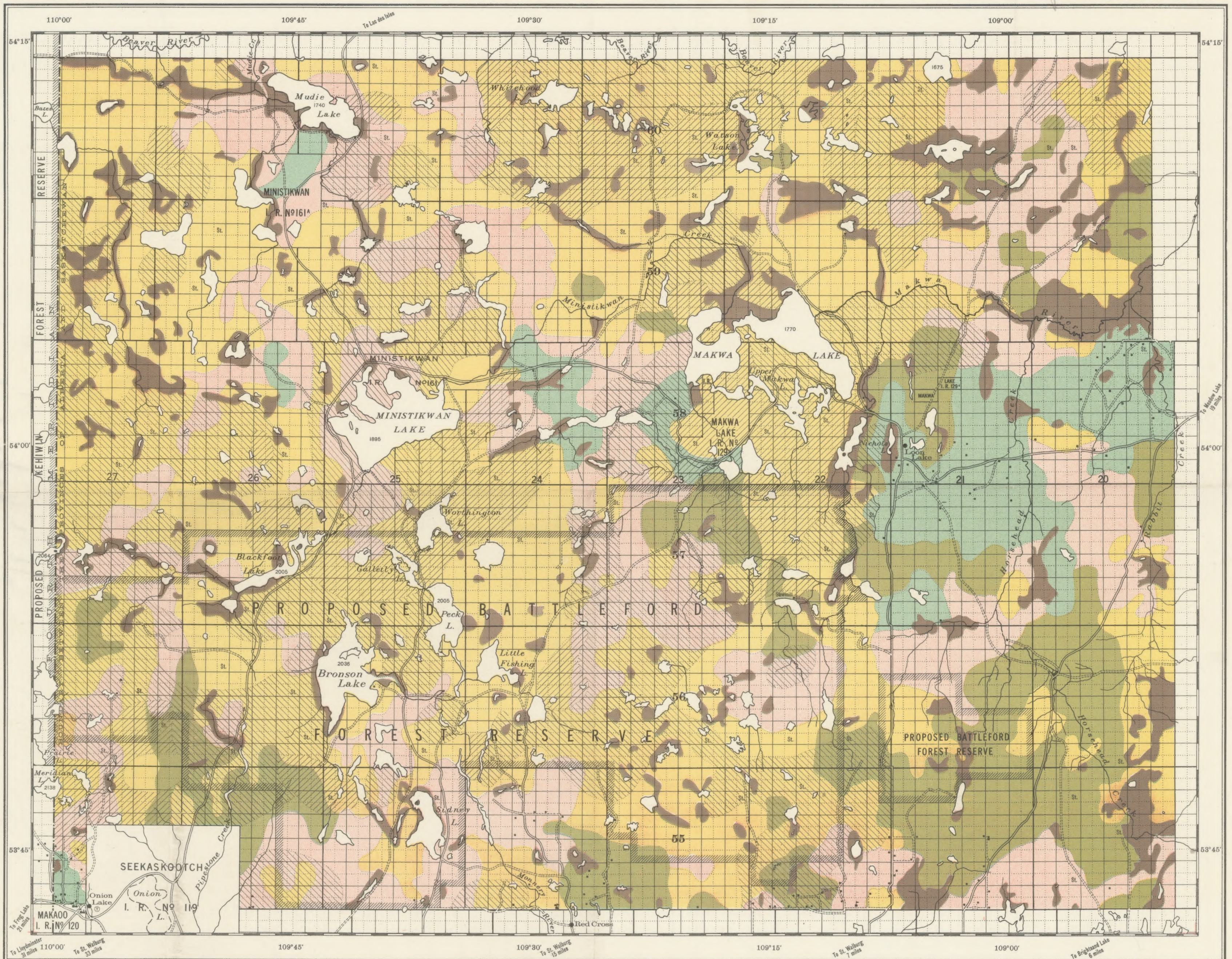
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
MAP OF MAIN SOIL TYPES  
DISTRICT NORTH AND EAST OF ONION LAKE  
COMPRISING PART OF  
PRINCE ALBERT LAND DISTRICT

*Soil Types (Part) - District N. & E. of Onion Lake.*

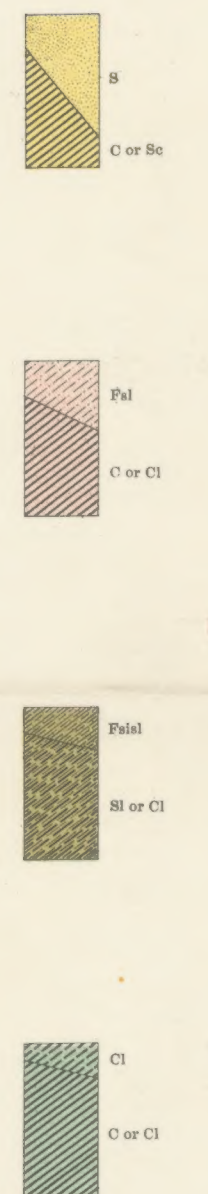
SASKATCHEWAN

WEST OF THIRD MERIDIAN

- LEGEND**
- SOILS**
- SAND**  
Light brown or grey, deficient in organic matter content.
- FINE SANDY LOAM**  
Grey or brown, generally low in organic matter content, best adapted for grazing or forestry.
- FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM**  
Grey in colour, low in organic matter content, best adapted for grazing or forestry.
- CLAY LOAM**  
Dark grey or black, high in organic matter content.
- PEAT AND MUCK**  
In swamps and bogs, and to the depth of ten inches or more.
- CHARACTER OF SURFACE**
- ROLLING**  
Surface in general not too steep for cultivation.
- HEAVILY ROLLING OR HILLY**  
Surface in general too steep for cultivation.
- SYMBOLS**  
St.—Stony



**SOIL PROFILE**  
(3 feet deep)



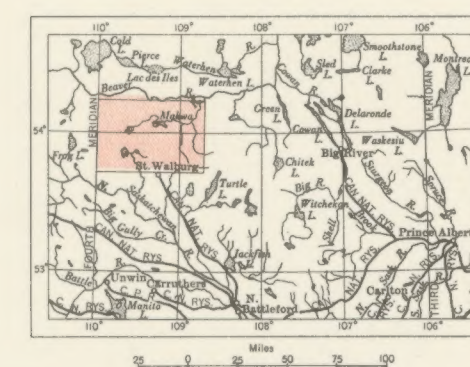
**PROFILE LEGEND**  
S—Sand  
Si—Sandy loam  
Peil—Fine sandy loam  
Se—Sandy clay  
Peil—Fine silty sandy loam  
Cl—Clay loam  
C—Clay

- CONVENTIONAL SIGNS**
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Local roads well travelled                       | River, creek, brook, under 3 chains      |
| Local roads slightly travelled                   | Bridge                                   |
| Boundary   | Elevation (in feet above mean sea level) |
| Railway station                                  | Church                                   |
| Railway station and post office                  | School                                   |
| Town or village, railway station and post office | Building                                 |
| Telegraph or telephone line                      | Post office                              |
| River 3 chains wide or over                      | Elevator or elevators                    |
|  | Telegraph office                         |
|  | Dominion Lands Agency                    |

**NOTE**—The soil constituents are determined by analysis at the Departmental Soil Laboratory from samples collected in the field, the results of which are correlated with the surface examination relative to topography, forest cover, and the general character of each quarter-section visited during the course of the Land Classification survey field investigation.

Soil boundaries do not follow regular courses, and are difficult of accurate delineation as the transition from one type to another is sometimes of considerable width. However, a series of field tests and the elimination of minor variations, have enabled the extensive types to be classified and mapped.

Copies of this map may be obtained at the local land offices for the district, and from the Topographical Survey of Canada, Ottawa.



**SOURCES OF INFORMATION**  
Official data of record in the office of the Topographical Survey of Canada.  
Land Classification Surveys by S. D. Fawcett, D.L.S., season of 1924.

Price 15 Cents

*Western Canada J-1 Sheet 302 (Soils) [Arch.] 1925*

*Sask - Onion Lake - Soils*